

WHAT NEXT?

From the N. Y. Independent. A great many people still like whisky, and still hate negroes. This is the solemn warning of the recent elections. The question now arises, What is to be the next move of the Republican party?

Negro suffrage, as a political issue, never before was put so squarely to certain portions of the Northern people as during the late campaigns. The result shows that the negro is still an unpopular man. In fact, in the estimation of nearly all the Democratic, and of nearly half the Republican party, a human being may better be a white-faced beggarly and drunken vagabond than a black-faced orderly and thrifty gentleman. Let a political convention meet at Syracuse, pass a noble series of resolutions, setting forth the negro's just claim to all the civil and political rights which belong to other American citizens; and the consequence will be a manifesto in that the Republican party is a party of the people. What then? Shall the Republican party abandon the negro for the sake of retaining the vote? Never! Better let the party be shipwrecked and go to pieces than haul down its colors from the mast. If it be the object of the Republican party to win an election, then the Republican party might with advantage change its principles to suit each caprice of the popular mind; but if patriotic men choose to organize themselves into a party at all, then their party ought always to have a purpose worthy of their heads and hearts.

If the Republican party is not to stand for the negro's rights, then it has no better mission than the Democratic. Every national convention, save the question of the negro, might be just as safely trusted to the Democratic party as to the Republican. If, therefore, the Republican party throw overboard the negro, we shall straightway move to throw overboard the Republican party. We observe, with mingled pain and indignation, that many conservative Republican journals, in various Northern States, are putting forth tentative articles with a view to the framing of a Presidential issue in which the negro shall have no place. But the glory of the Republican party will end in shame, if such counsels be followed. This nation has no indispensable need of the political success of either of its great political parties; but it has an abiding need of an unflinching devotion to principle by that party which pre-eminently professes to be devoted to principle! If Republican leaders are preparing, in view of next summer, to purchase a party triumph at the price of a moral principle, we hope their banners will fall before they can be lifted, and that the battle will be lost before it can be fought.

But the noble men in Ohio who shaped the Republican issues of that State with a full expectation that devotion to impartial justice would cost a denunciation of the party vote; the equally courageous men in New York who did not fear, at Syracuse, to demand for the negro all that white men demand for themselves; the gallant radicals of Maryland, with Judge Bond at their head, who have just won for their cause more honor by defeat than their opponents could win by a hundred victories;—these Republican leaders are not likely to head the Republican party in a backward, but only in a forward, march.

The Democratic leaders, elated with their unexpected victories, carry in their cheeks a rosy hope of winning the next Presidential contest. But they do not hope to win by electing a Democratic candidate. The most sagacious men among them entertain no such sanguine expectation. The utmost of their dream is to force the Republican party to elect a conservative instead of a radical President. Judging by the career of Andrew Johnson, these leaders justly say that a conservative Republican, after a judicious process of corruption, will become as completely the instrument as if they were to elect, at the beginning, a Democratic nominee. And all those conservative Republicans who helped the Democrats carry the recent elections are getting ready to help the same Democrats carry the Presidential election, with a conservative Republican for a candidate. By such Republicans General Grant is claimed to be such a candidate. This is a mistake; General Grant is not what they would call a conservative. On the contrary, he is as much of a radical as a majority of so-called radicals. But he is a man who does not represent either conservative or radical opinions; he does not represent any opinions at all; he would rather lead an army than an administration; and he can move for an eagle than for an idea. If General Grant were elected to the Presidency—a position to which, for his own sake, we hope he does not aspire—nobody could tell in advance whether his administration would be radical or conservative; nay, that practiced soldier, but unpracticed civilian, could not even tell himself.

Now the Republican party, before itself next go to the people, must supply for itself two great needs; first, the need of a banner bearing the legend, "Equal Rights for All;" and, second, the need of a standard-bearer whose whole life has been a pledge of devotion to this principle. Out of every three Republicans whom one now meets, two are chiefly anxious for the success of negro suffrage, and the third for the success of General Grant. On further inquiry, this third Republican will most likely be found to have either refrained from voting at all in the late elections, or to have voted with the Democrats. It is needless to say that the future issues of the Republican party ought not to depend for their shape on this listless fraction of its members.

Three-quarters of a year remain for the preparation of a Presidential issue and the nomination of a Presidential candidate. We trust that every Republican who loves principles better than men will meet this resolutionly upon any scheme for surrendering impartial justice to partisan success. The true rule in American politics ought to be—first, have a principle worth fighting for, and then fight for it to the end. The only party in this country that can afford a temporary defeat is the party of justice; for, having God on its side, it is sure of the final victory.

Narrow Escape of Hon. Charles Sumner. On Thursday last, while Senator Sumner was passing over the Southern Michigan Railroad, he was asked to inspect one of the Crystal Palace sleeping cars upon a train which was at the depot. He had looked through the car and reached the platform, when the train started. Mr. Sumner, under the impression that it had not gained sufficient momentum to render such an act dangerous, stepped off and was thrown quite a distance, striking the ground with his head. He fortunately wore a stiff necktie, which protected him in a great degree from the severity of the fall, but his head was badly cut and his arm and thigh much bruised. Mr. Sumner is in Boston, but still bears the marks of the accident.

M. Féraud, the oldest Mayor in France, has just died at the age of eighty-seven. During sixty-four consecutive years he administered the commune of Genéval (Rhône-et-Loire).

WENDELL PHILLIPS AND IMPEACHMENT.

The question of impeaching President Johnson has been suffered to fall somewhat out of sight. Men argue it as if its whole value were the evidence it would give of national respect, or the example it would set to future times; or, at most, of relieving us from the pernicious influence of a traitor in the White House.

Doubtless for all the reasons the act would be of great moment. But there is one result of the President's impeachment and conviction which has not been considered. When once Andrew Johnson stands recorded, by the verdict of the Senate, guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, in attempting to defy the laws and betray the nation, the next step must be to treat all his recent illegal acts as void, annul his pardon, and resume the property he has suffered Rebels illegally to possess. When once his last year is stamped as treasonable and a usurpation, all his acts, grants, and concessions made in furtherance of his treason are to be set aside.

The plot having been once judicially proved, the robbery certified as of record, then the stolen property is restored to the owner. This principle is plain enough. If Johnson has been acting illegally, why, of course, his acts are illegal and hence void. The law supplies appropriate methods of acting upon them, and in the circumstances Congress should follow the Senate's verdict by an act reciting the facts and declaring what acts and classes of acts recently done by the President are void, and leaving the courts to settle, on special suit, whether any others are also void.

There are several prominent Rebels who must not be allowed to escape—no traitor's pardon must avail them. The courts should try, convict, and punish them, in spite of their confederate's slim pardons. Then, again, lands have been wrongfully taken from the freedmen; large estates have been surrendered to Rebels by virtue of pre-emptive patents. Real ways, with all their grating stock and munitions of war, have been granted to companies of Rebels. All these grants should be declared void. Congress should direct the agents of the Treasury to resume all such forfeited lands, and hold them as of the title asserted by the nation prior to Lincoln's death. Instead of colored men, as in North Carolina, being forced off these lands, and punished for resisting such force, they are to be reinstated, compensated, and the Rebel claimants fined and imprisoned. Such Rebels are to be treated as traitors and accomplices of Johnson in his treason.

With these lands in our possession, we do not need to pass any further measures of confiscation. Carrying out the policy of the war, convicting traitors and confiscating their estates, nothing such lands are more taken possession of during the war—these sources will suffice to give the negroes a homestead, or to sell them such at a cheap rate. They will not, as now, be forced on the market to tempt wealthy Rebels to sell them land, the true basis of independence. We shall not see, as to-day in Virginia, men turned into the streets, homeless, in punishment for their helplessness. We claim it as a step necessary to guarding for the negro his rights in the land which traitors forfeited and he helped to conquer.

Rescinding "Impeachment, Revocation of Pardons, Pre-emption of Surrendered Lands" on our flag, we shall show the South what we mean. All she needs is to know, of a certainty, beyond mistake, what the North will do. That point once fixed, our trouble is ended so far as Southern resistance is concerned.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Interesting Statistical Figures from the Conference.

A careful compilation of the summaries of the official statistical returns from the several annual conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, exhibits a marvelous progress during the past year. There are sixty-eight annual conferences, an increase of four over the previous year. This increase has been obtained by extending the work in the South. The new conferences organized are—Virginia and North Carolina, Texas, Georgia, and Alabama; and the records show the number of travelling preachers, 7989, an increase over last year of 413; local preachers, 8028, an increase of 333; members, 1,144,763, an increase of 112,579. The number of churches (houses of worship) is 11,138, being an increase for the year of 676; number of parsonages, 3579, an increase of 295. The total value of these church edifices and parsonages is \$41,012,479, being an increase for the year of \$6,997,517. The increase in parsonage property alone is nearly a million of dollars. Of the centenary returns, full reports have not yet been made, some of them being retained by the local committees for revision and completion, but up to the 4th instant, thirty-seven conferences had reported a total of \$8,141,027. The reports from the remaining conferences will swell this amount to over seven millions of dollars. While there has been a falling off in the amounts raised for missions, the total benevolent contributions, exclusive of those for the centenary cause, are in excess of those of any previous year. The reports from the Sunday Schools also show a very encouraging advance. There are over a million of pupils under the supervision of about 176,000 officers and teachers.

The following table shows the comparative progress of the Church, by decades, from the year 1786—

Table with 4 columns: Years, Travelling Preachers, Local Preachers, Members. Rows show data for 1786, 1796, 1806, 1816, 1826, 1836, 1846, 1856, 1866.

* By the withdrawal and separation of Southern Conferences in 1844, organizing the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the Methodist Episcopal Church lost 1306 travelling preachers and 59,289 members, and yet so rapid was her growth during the decade, that at its close she had 235,000 members, and a net gain of 64 preachers, and a flock of only 874 members of making up the number lost.

The net increase of church members during the last two years, namely, in 1866 and 1867, is 216,504, or a little over twenty-three per cent. of the number reported in 1865. The net increase of travelling preachers during the last two years is 814, and of local preachers 542; total increase of ministerial force in two years, 1356.

Equalizing Suffrage.

Erish Washburne, Jr., former member of Congress from Maine, and also its Governor, but now Collector of Portland, has been writing in the Portland Press in favor of the establishment of equal suffrage throughout the Union by law of Congress. He feels very confident that the Constitution not only authorizes but requires such action.

CORAL JEWELRY.

CLARK & BIDDLE, No. 712 CHESNUT STREET, Have Just Opened an Immense Invoice of PINK CORAL JEWELRY, TO WHICH THEY CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION.

FIFTH EDITION

A CONFLAGRATION AT LOUISVILLE. Great Destruction of Property

The Fire Still Raging.

No Meteors Seen in London.

Gold Dull and Declining.

Me., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

No Meteors Seen in London.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—No meteors were seen last evening, the city being enveloped in a dense fog.

Fire in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14.—An extensive fire is now raging in this city. It commenced at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, and eight or ten buildings have been destroyed. The firemen have not been able as yet to master the flames. The loss will be quite heavy.

The Pedestrian's Progress.

BUFFALO, Nov. 14.—Weston, the untiring pedestrian, arrived at the Mansion House, in this city, about 1 o'clock this afternoon, and will leave for Erie, Pennsylvania, on the tramp of one hundred miles in twenty-four hours, at midnight.

An Episcopal Wedding.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 14.—The Rev. C. E. McIlvaine, son of the Episcopal Bishop of Ohio, was married to a daughter of Bishop Lee, of Delaware, at St. Andrew's Church, in this city, to-day. Both the Bishops officiated.

The New York Financial Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Gold dull, opening at 140, and falling to 139 1/2, in the absence of news. Loans are easy at 6 1/2%. Time paper is closely scrutinized, owing to suspicions of the stability of certain mercantile houses.

Stocks are strong. Governments active and higher. Railways and express stocks have advanced.

CARPETINGS.

832 CARPETINGS. 832

ARCH STREET.

FALL STOCK NOW OPEN

AT THE ARCH STREET

CARPET WAREHOUSE

JOSEPH BLACKWOOD, No. 832 ARCH STREET, 810 2m Two Acres below Ninth, South Side.

NOTICE.

LEEDOM & SHAW,

NO. 910 ARCH STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS.

Will continue to sell their stock of

CARPETINGS

AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH LOW RENT AND EXPENSES, AND WILL OPEN DAILY NEW GOODS, As they do not expect to move. [8 27 am]

CLOTHING.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT ST.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

We offer to the public the largest and best selected Stock of Ready-made Clothing in the City, for Men's and Boys' Wear.

Also, an elegant assortment of Piece Goods, which we will make to order for Men and Boys, at reasonable prices, and in the most approved styles.

Always on hand a full assortment of Fall and Winter Overcoats and Business Coats, Coachmen's Coats, Hunting Coats, New Style Walking Coats, Pants and Vests, of all descriptions.

Boys' Ready-made Clothing in great variety.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA.

ARMY OVERCOATS.

4000 new and in prime order, just received. PETER & CO., 24 1/2 mpp Nos. 307 and 309 N. FRONT ST., Philada.

DRY GOODS.

MARKET AND NINTH. COOPER & CONARD

CLOAKINGS! CLOAKINGS!

BLACK CHINCHILLAS.

BLACK MOSCOWS.

BLACK VELOURS.

BLACK BEAVERS.

BLACK CASTORS.

BLACK TRICOTS.

BLACK DOESKINS.

BLACK CLOTHS.

BLACK VELVETEENS.

BLACK LYONS VELVETS.

Something less than "THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS" worth. All late auction and other panic purchases. [9 7 am]

WARBURTON & SON,

No. 1004 CHESNUT Street, OFFER TO LADIES AND THE TRADE, CHOICE GOODS, AT Low Prices, to Meet the Depression in Business.

BONNET VELVETS, FLUSHES, SATINS, CORDED SILKS, POULT DE SOIES, GROS DE NAPLES, MARCELLINE, MANTUA RIBBONS, CRAPE RIBBONS, TRIMMING RIBBONS, VELVET RIBBONS, SATIN RIBBONS, MANTUA RIBBONS, CRAPE RIBBONS, BEST MAKES OF ENGLISH CRAPES, BLACK AND COLORED.

A LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF REAL LACE GOODS, IN POINT, BRUSSELS, VALENCIENNES, GUIMPURE, MALTESE, THREAD, REAL BLOND, CLONY, INSERTINGS TO MATCH.

TARLETTANS, ILLUSIONS, AND FINE NETS, 2 yards wide, for Evening Dresses.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, BARGAINS.

THE FINEST AND NEWEST IMITATION LACE GOODS. [11 2 am]

A large discount to the trade.

GREAT BARGAINS

DRY GOODS.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

IMPORTERS, JOB AND RETAILERS No. 727 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Have made very extensive purchases during the late panic, and are now prepared to offer great inducements in

FRENCH AND BRITISH DRY GOODS

Of reliable qualities, in the best styles and colorings.

ALSO, BLANKETS

In great variety, at lower prices than current before the war. Their stock of

SILKS, SHAWLS, AND DRESS GOODS.

Is the most varied and extensive in this market.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

GIRARD BOW.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.

Invite attention to their first-class stock of LACES AND LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, HDKFS., VEILS, ETC.

To which additions will constantly be made of the NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

They offer in their WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT HEAVY SKIRTING CAMERIOS, At 10, 20, and 40 cents, a Great Sacrifice.

INDIA SHAWLS.

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESNUT STREET, Has received and now open his Fall Importation of INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS, together with other kinds of Shawls. Also, RICH DRESS SILKS, BLACK SILKS, POPLINS, CLOAKINGS, CLOAKS, ETC.

To which the attention of purchasers is invited. The goods are purchased for cash, and will be sold cheap.

ARMY BLANKETS.

A VERY LARGE LOT OF No. 1 GOVERNMENT BLANKETS, twenty-five pairs in a bale, and weighing from 12 to twelve pounds per pair, for sale at great bargains. PETER & CO., 24 1/2 mpp Nos. 307 and 309 N. FRONT ST., Philada.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! ALL THE NEW STYLES NOW READY. CLOAKING CLOTHS IN ENDLESS VARIETY. CLOAKS CUT FREE OF CHARGE. The only CLOAK STORE in the city where you can get full value for your money, is at

D. WATKINS', NINTH AND CHERRY. 1017 1/2 m 2m Between Arch and Race.

CLOAKINGS.

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING THE NEWEST STYLES OF

LADIES' CLOAKINGS,

WHICH WE OFFER AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, IN ADDITION TO A FULL LINE OF FANCY CASSIMERES, COATINGS, AND GOODS GENERALLY ADAPTED TO MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

MORRIS, CLOTHIER & LEWIS, CLOTH JOBBERS, 216 m Nos. 19 AND 21 S. FOURTH ST.

JAMES & LEE,

NO. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB, ARE NOW RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO THEIR USUALLY LARGE STOCK OF CASSIMERES, A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF COATING GOODS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. [5 22 1/2 m]

HOOP SKIRTS.

628. WM. T. HOPKINS, 628. MANUFACTURER OF FIRST QUALITY HOOP SKIRTS, FOR THE TRADE AND AT RETAIL.

No. 628 ARCH STREET, BELOW SEVENTH, PHILADELPHIA.

Also dealer in full lines of low-priced New York and Eastern made Skirts. All the new and desirable styles and sizes of Ladies' Skirts, and Children's Hoop-skirts constantly on hand and made to order, embracing the largest and most varied assortment in this market, at very moderate prices. Every lady should try "Our Own Make" of Hoop Skirts, as they have no equal. Southern, Western, and New-Trade buyers will find it to their interest to examine our goods. Catalogues of styles, sizes, and prices sent to any address. [9 17 am]

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. JOHN C. ARRISON, Nos. 1 AND 3 N. NINTH STREET, PHILA.

Would invite the attention of gentlemen to his extensive assortment of

FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of Silk Shirts and Drawers, Cartwright & Warner's Merino Shirts and Drawers, Lamb's Wool " " " Cotton " " " English Swansdown Canton Flannel, made to J. A.'s express order, for Shirts and Drawers. Also, Gentlemen's Wrappers, Hosiery, Gloves, Stocks, Ties, etc. etc. [1 22 p]

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO., MERCHANT JEWELERS, No. 822 CHESNUT STREET, ARE NOW OPENING

VIENNA FANCY GOODS, PARIS FANCY GOODS, DECORATED PORCELAINS, FLOWER STANDS, ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS, Mounted in Bronze, Gilt, and Carved Wood, PARIS JET JEWELRY. [10 15 m] mpp

BEDDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT REDUCED PRICES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. No. 632 RIDGE AVENUE NEAR VINE ST. [2 20 m] mpp

J. G. FULLER.

HORSE

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. No. 67 MARKET STREET, Where the "BIG HORSE" is in the Store. [11 10 m] mpp

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS ETC.

PARIS NOVELTIES IN BONNETS, HATS, and MILLINERY GOODS.

WOOD & CARY, No. 725 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

GREAT SACRIFICE

MILLINERY GOODS. P. A. HARDING & CO., No. 413 ARCH STREET, WILL OFFER On THURSDAY, Nov. 14, THEIR ENTIRE WHOLESALE STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS, AT RETAIL, Together with daily consignments from New York for 60 days. Our entire Stock must be closed out preparatory for SPRING TRADE, and the goods will be sold regardless of cost. [11 15 m] mpp

HATS AND BONNETS

TRIMMED TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE MRS. R. DILLON, Nos. 333 AND 331 SOUTH STREET

Has all the novelties in FALL MILLINERY, for Ladies, Misses, and Children. Also, Crapes, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Flowers, Feathers, Frames, etc. Milliners supplied. [8 10 p]

OIL PAINTINGS, ETC.

EXHIBITION NOW OPEN.

MESSRS. BAILEY & CO.'S GALLERIES OF PAINTINGS, At the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE TENTH. OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M., AND EVERY SATURDAY EVENING FROM 7 1/2 TO 10 P. M. TICKETS OF ADMISSION ISSUED ONLY BY MESSRS. BAILEY & CO., No. 819 CHESNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.

TO RENT.

TO CORPORATIONS AND OTHERS. TO RENT, The Large and Desirable Rooms OVER THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, NOW BEING ERECTED AT THE N. E. CORNER OF THIRD AND ARCH STREETS, WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY ABOUT JANUARY 1 NEXT. [11 13 p]

TO LET,

Large Third-Story Room, Well Lighted, with or without Power. APPLY AT NO. 108 SOUTH THIRD ST.

TO RENT—MARKET STREET—THE

Five story brick Store, No. 804 Market Street (Third House west of Eighth street, north side), 25 feet front by 80 feet deep, with lot to rent on the 1st of November. APPLY TO GEORGE CUTHBERT, American Hotel, opposite Independence Hall, Corn 3 to 11 A. M. [10 24 m]

FURNITURE.

WILLIAM WITTFELD.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN CABINET FURNITURE, Nos. 64, 66 AND 68 NORTH SECOND ST., Below Arch, West Side, Philadelphia. Calls attention to his extensive assortment of FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE comprising— SOLID ROSEWOOD SOLID WALNUT PARLOR SUITS OF PLUSH, TERRY, REPS, AND HAIR CLOTH, ELEGANT CHAMBER AND COTTAGE SUITS KITCHEN FURNITURE, ALSO, WRITING DESKS, MARBLE-TOP STANDS ETC. All of which are manufactured by ourselves, of the best materials, and will be sold for cash only, at much lower rates than are offered elsewhere. N. B.—Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the country. [9 10 m] mpp